DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1901.



York.

tonicity sustains the hagging energies during and after the attack. At all Drug Stores, 25c., or mailed. Pocket Manual mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York

GRIP

cooms, because he thinks the lot is not

large enough to allow play grounds sufficient for the number of pupils that

which was erroneously

the present law was passed allowing

raise sufficient funds to carry the

"Mysticism."

To be Erected on State and North Temple Streets.

FAFORS SMALLER BUILDING

ueffilks of Teachers' Salaries and Pressi Rate of Tax - Regarding the Belieft Which Troubles.

Last fail, shortly after the board of cation obtained possession of the e for a school building, at the head (state and the intersection of North ple street, it instructed Mr. Wil-Pinney, the superintendent of ool buildings, to prepare plans and effications for a new school house be erected on this valuable corner. ordingly Mr. Pinney set to work al has drawn up plans for a magnifit structure to adorn the beautiful

The location is a central one and Mr. thinks it wise to utilize it to the antage by building a structure and more commodious than any other public school houses now ing in the city, dimensions of the proposed build-

raise the tax rate for building purording to Mr. Pinney's plans, lows: East and west 144 feet, poses, in a morning paper recently; but that they were going to request the Legis-lature to permit the board to raise the th and south 166 feet; it is three ad north and south 166 feet; it is three wies high besides the basement, An nex for a laboratory, engine rooms i closets are set off in the rear from tax levy for the maintenance of the schools, because the present rate was not fair. For instance," said he, "when all building. Brick and cut stone ngs are to form the main part a 532 mill rate, the valuation of city property was \$45,000,000, whereas now it has decreased to about \$32,000,000, erials used in its construc-The building as proposed has ny class rooms, a principal's room library. The plans also provide large hall on the lower floor. and the school population has increased about one-third more than formerly,

pecifications aim at equipping ding throughout with the very which renders it next to impossible to This and not the entire school year. This and not the raising of the teach-ers' salaries," said Mr. Newman, "is the cause of the deficit for which relief will be asked." td best improvements for heatventilating purposes. The is given up entirely to the ng and ventilating plant, and what is given up as the gravity system will be which will be under the perof the janitor.

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE." stimated cost of the proposed dding by Mr. Pinney is \$70,000, the board only has \$15,000 of funds on hand, and can only Correspondent Says that it is Not A ig the te a levy of 1 mill for building pur-Salt Lake City, Feb. 7, 1901. year, which will only raise \$32,000, the grave question that To the Editor: it is, where and how to get Will you kindly give place in the next

ther \$23,000 e site in question was obtained by school board in a trade with the lines. My attention has pust been called to an editorial in your issue of January

Pinney will submit his plans and 30th, in which you give "Statistics of fication to the board in the near Churches," or the relative growth of ure for its approval.

President Newman said to a "News" the different churches during the past rter with reference to the subject, ten years. This table shows that the at the board of education had done growth of Christian Science has thing definite in regard to building ceeded that of any other denomination. his school house, but it would perhaps Then you close your article by saying: mence operations in the spring and the foundation, which would

'It is

tions by which it appeals forcibly to human sympathy and touches the ten-derest strings in the human heart; the other is mysticism in its most modern garb.

As it is well a known fact that Chris-tian Science has taken several hundred thousand people from invalidism and Portal of Entry. Influenza, or the Grip.—Caused by one of the smallest known bacilli; dis-covered in 1882 by Canon and Pfelffer. Infection spreads by the scattering about by air currents of the dried nasal and benechted secretion of theme restored them to health, happiness and a life of usefulness after all other remedies had failed, including the efforts and methods of these "charitable institutions" that you refer to, it seems and bronchial secretion of those suffer-ing from the disease, and its portal of a little strange that you could see logic or consistency in the statement that ing from the fisease, and its portal of entry is by the nose and bronchial tubes.—N. Y. Sun. The use of Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" destroys the bacilli or germs and breaks up the Grip or Cold, while its tonicity sustains the flagging energies during and after the attack

Christian Science is "mysticism." It is a fact that the children readily grasp the teachings of Christian Science and are as successful in its practics as older people. It is a fact in the ranks of Christian Science are In the ranks of Christian Science are found as large a percentage of intellectual, cultured, educated and refined people as there are in any other religious de-nomination-many ministers, lawyers, physicians and people of influence and good standing have left their former fields and are now living and practic-ing Christian Science

ing Christian Science, Is it not admitted that this, the Twentieth century, is the most enlightened of all ages and that the cul-ture, enlightenment and religious character of the people of the United States are not second to any nation on earth? Permit me to kindly ask then how do you account for it that in the most en-lightened of all centuries, and among would attend a twenty room structure. And again, he thinks the streets ad-joining the property are rather narrow, the most enlightened and religious na-tion on earth, Christian Science with a street car track on one, and with the Latter-day Saints' college in close proximity, the thoroughfares would be over crowded. could have its birth place, home and a growth unparalleled in religious history?" Certainly you could not argue that "mysticism" is more easily under-stood and practiced by the little childwould be over drowded. "I believe," said President Newman. "that a twelve room building is amply large for the neighborhood, and this I think would not cost more than \$40.-000, thus finally leaving some \$35,000 for the erection of a similar building in some other part of the city." Being intercorned relative to asking ren? Certainly you would not claim that "mysticism" spreads most rapidly among the educated, refined and relig-ious nations? Would you, my brother, eave your church and the medicine you Being interrogated relative to asking the Legislature to allow the board the use today and accept some other church tenets and a different kind of medicine if it did you less good than that you are now in? No, Do you think these privilege of raising the tax levy, Mr. Newman stated "that it was not the board's intention to ask for power to one million people you refer to in your article would leave their former church, nomes and old friends and go into and remain with Christian Science, unless some vital principle is at stake or, greater benefit received? No. Of course.

If these people are happier, more healthful and useful in Christian Science than in their former relations, would you call them back into old conditions if you could do so? Jesus said, "By their fruits, ye shall know them." Do you not think that the unprecedented results and effects of Christian Science in its followers is so eloquent in God's pfaise and presence that no human tongue nor pen can produce an argument that ca galsay it.

Do you not think that after all, it is possible that some vital principle of Christianity is the foundation of this Christian Science movement, so that it does as you said for the other church, "appeals forcibly to human sympathy and touches the tender strings in hu-man hearts?" LEWIS B. COATES.

THE MOCK ELECTION. Republican Students Were Generally Victorious-Some Democrats Win.

issue of your paper to the following The mock city election held by the students in United States history yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Instructor L. E. Young, of the University, was won by the Republicans, who elected all the city officers except the justice of the peace, and six of the twelve city councilmen. The two par-ties were so evenly divided that no sucof the cessful candidate had a majority of and more than ten votes. The following is show the list of successful candidates: Mayor,

A CAUSE OF HEADACHE. One Very Common Cause, Generally Overlooked.

Headache is a symptom, an indication of derangement or disease in some gan, and the cause of the headache is difficult to locate because so many disand liver, heart trouble, ktdney disease, lung trouble, eye strain or ill fitting glasses all produce headaches and if we could always locate the organ which is at fault the cure of obstinate headaches

would be a much simpler matter. However, for that form of headache called frontal headache, pain back of the eyes and in forehead, the cause is now known to be catarrh of the head and throat; when the headache is loand throat; cated in back of head and neck it is often caused from catarrh of the stomach or liver.

At any rate catarrh is the most common cause of such headaches and the cure of the catarrh causes a prompt dis-

cure of the catarrh causes a prompt dis-appearance of the headaches. There is at present no treatment for catarrh so convenient and effective as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new inter-Stuart's Catarra Tablets, a new inter-nal remedy in tablet form, composed of antiseptics like Eucalyptol Guaiacol and Blood Root which act upon the blood and cause the elimination of the catarrhal poison from the system through the natural channels. Miss Cora Ainsley, a prominent school teacher in one of our normal schools.

teacher in one of our normal schools, speaks of her experience with catarrhal headaches and eulogizes Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as a cure for them. She "I suffered daily from severe says: frontal headaches and pain in and back of the eyes, at times so intensely as to incapacitate me in my daily duties. I had suffered from catarrh, more or less for years, but never thought it was the cause of my headaches, but finally became convinced that such was the case because the headaches were always worse whenever I had a cold or fresh attack of catarrh. "Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were high-

ly recommended to me as a safe and pleasant catarrh cure and after using a few fifty cent boxes which I procured from my druggists I was surprised and delighted to find that both the catarrh and headaches had gone for good

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at fifty cents per package under the guarantee of the proprietors that they contain absolutely no co-calne (found in so many catarrh cures) no oplum (so common in cheap cough cures) nor any harmful drug. contain simply the wholesome anti-septics necessary to destroy and drive from the system the germs of catarrhal diseases

councilmen elected are as follows: Re-publicans-Miss Jennie Hill, Miss Corrinne Harris, R. J. Bonnemort., Allan Spencer, William Sharp and McCandless Moffet. The Democratic council-men are: Miss Emma Savage, Roscoe Groo, Joseph Cutler, Thomas Martin, L. W. Hirschvogel and J. M. Carlson. The Australian system of balloting was used, and the class rolls were used as registration lists. Each voter made

out his own ballot. The students will next take up the Constitution of the State of Utah and make a thorough study of it in connection with the national Constitution.

communication and a second

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

During the week of Feb. 18th, the people of the Second Ward will hold a fair in the ward meeting house. A grand musical concert will be rendered every evening, and one of Balfe's

CHANCE FOR HOMESEEKERS | there, struggling to "hold the fort"

Grand Opportunities for Making Homes in a Delightful Climate,

Land and Water to be Got by Energetic Colonists-John R. Young Describes Conditions in New Mexico.

Special Correspondence.

Fruitland, San Juan Co., New Mexico, Jan. 20 .- Our meetings, Sunday schools and Mutuals are well attended, and the ward is growing steadily. When your correspondent came here 9 years ago, there were only three Utah families residing here; now there are seventy families, 425 souls all told-and 174 tithe payers,

At a meeting held here last fall Apostle Brigham Young advised us to cooperate and buy the Currie ranch on the mesa joining the famous Coolidge orchard. We accepted the counsel, bought the ranch, and laid out a town of fifty lots, one acre and eight rods in a lot; every lot has been purchased, and as soon as spring comes building will commence.

Other improved places can be bought cheaply, by having persons living here negotiate the bargain. There is a ranch centrally located among our people, consisting of 160 acres, level, agricul-tural land, good title, 1,500 young bear-ing fruit trees, 120 acres under fence. other improvements poor, all the land under a ditch that carries plenty of water, but the water right has not been secured; however, an independent ditch one and a half miles long from the San Juan river, can be made, with little expense, that will cover one-fourth of the ranch. Price, \$2,000-half down, with good security, long time on balance. Included in this purchase is 40 acres of school land, all seeded to alfalfa. It will cut 100 tons of hay. Said forty acres is leased from govenrment for five years, at a rental of 6 cents per acre yearly, making 200 acres.

Last fall a purchase of 40 acres was made for other parties, by paying down \$1,150, for which the following property was delivered: Deed for 40 acres: paid up water right, \$380; three roomed adobe house, with good cellar; granary, stock yards and sheds; three good plows; one mower; one hay rake; bel-lows and blacksmith tools; three cows, four yearlings, thirteen hogs, forty chickens; ten acres of unharvested corn that went fifty bushels to the acre; 500 pounds of beans, forty tons of hay in stack and three acres in orchard loaded with fine fruit. This was an excellent bargain, but cash in hand will bring good bargains. A spirit of rest-lessness has seized many of the old settlers, and they are willing to dispose of their property.

We have many excellent facilities for home makers. Our soil is rather light, some parts sandy, with some alkali, but has a good fall for drainage. There is plenty of water on the Animas and San Juan rivers; millions of coal; reasonably good climate; about one year in three we lose our fruit crop with frost, but field crops are never hurt. This ward now has three good schools with 150 pupils enrolled. Taxes 3 per cent including special school tax. Average good range for cattle and sheep, stock doing well this year.

At Largo, thirty miles above us, on the San Juan, is a fine body of good land. A short time since Apostle

until help comes. It needs thirty fam-ilies to make a success with a new canal from the river. At Cedar Hill, forty miles above here

on the Animas, within thirty miles of Durango, a large railroad center, and good road, is another good place, need-ing twenty or thirty families. Here at Fruitland, all the land is taken up that present ditches will cover, but an enterprising company of say thirty men 'good and true" could undertake to put water onto the Jewett Bench and Val. ley, where there are 2,000 acres of un-occupied land, and 2,000 more partially improved that can be bought cheap with cash or cattle.

Until quite recently, Fruitland was held as an Indian reservation, but the main reason for its not being more thickly populated is this: It is a heavy job to take water onto the unclaimed land. Our people come straggling along one at a time, and two of a ily; they may be good people, but they are wanting in union. We need a class of people who will organize, and will lingly submit to discipline and common consent direction, else they need money. True, the economizing, stay-with-it worker will win here, but the shiftless will fare poorly.

There is a good market (Navajo In-dians) right at our door for all the flour we can produce, and our land will yield from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre. But alfalfa and apples seem to flourish best. Several trees on your correspondent's little orchard have yielded as high as 1,500 pounds of apples per tree yearly, and grapes (Concord) have never failed.

John R. Young, a frontiersman and pioneer of nearly all southern Utah, thus expresses himself in relation to this country: I am somewhat ac-quainted with the "Wooly West" from Salt Lake City to Old Mexico; have lived in "Dixie" and been "frost bitten" in Rabbit Valley; explored Uintah and visited the Gila and Salt river, Arl zona; good homes can be made in al these places, and where people have good homes, they had better stay and be satisfied; but there came to me a day when I had no home, broken and maimed for life, I came here, and found the best home that I have ever had. love the climate, no snow in winter, and not exceedingly hot in summer; coal within two miles of our doors at \$1.25 per ton. In the winter time there is considerable freighting to the Indian trading posts, and in summer during haying and harvesting men are hard to get, but I am not an advocate for living by freighting and days' labor. When I came here I owned two span of small mules and two light wagons, and a little money. I gave all for a piece o land, and gave my note for \$800 to be paid in three years. We worked hard, and lived poor, but we got there, and today we own our humble home, and love it. To me it is the best place in all the Rockies. But let colonizers come organized, ready for work, or else bring some money with them.



afternoon, P. C. Casey is having a hearing on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is represented by Judge Burton of the firm of King, Burton & King. The allegations in the complaint are that on the 24th day of January, the defendant borrowed from H. I. Miers the sum of \$40, representing at the time that he had on deposit in the National bank \$2,000 which he could not draw until the 26th of the same month. It is fur-

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Etornal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no bene-fit. Many medicines were prescribed, but with-out result, until we decided to try S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption herean to discromer. A done hottles much be began to disappear A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth, She is now seventeen years old, and nota sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigo-rates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



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Canvassers for Salt Lake City and County wanted.



